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NEW PLANTS FROM NORTH DAKOTA—XII.

BY J. LUNELL.

Dodecatheon thornense sp. nov.

Margines loborum calycis hyalini. Segmenta corollae 12-14 mm. longa, 3 mm. lata, rectangularia vel aliquantulum spatulata, obtusa, pallide usque saturate rosea, linea obscure rosea partem non divisam proxima. Haec pars lineam albam angustam exteriorem habet, deinde cum annulo purpureo fluctuoso inter basim segmentorum et tubum stamineum interjecto flava fit. Filamenta conjuncta 2 mm. longa. Antherae tubo filamentorum duplo longiores, tergo saturate rubrae usque atropurpureae, lateribus albidæ.

Calyx lobes hyaline margined. Segments of the corolla 12-14 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, rectangular or somewhat spatulate, obtuse, varying from a pale to a deep rich rose color, with a dark rose line nearest to the undivided part; this has a white, narrow outer line, then becomes yellow, with a narrow, scalloped ring of deep purple midway between the base of the segments and the filament tube. United filaments 2 mm. long. Anthers twice as long as the tube of filaments, deep red to black-purple on the back, with whitish sides. For the description of the other parts of the plant read page 146, vol. III of this journal (October 1913).

This plant was collected in flower on June 10, 1914, by the writer at Thorne, N. Dakota. The leaves were considerably infected by a fungus, *Nigredo Polemonii* (Peck) Arth. I.

The characters segregating it from its ally, *D. pauciflorum* (Durand) Greene, are: segments of the corolla are of a pale to deep rich, rose color, in drying changed to lilac; flowers 10-16, united filaments are 2 mm. long; anthers are twice as long as the stamen tube; and the leaves differ (l. c. p. 146). *D. pauciflorum* seems to have lilac colored corolla segments also in the fresh plant, has the united filaments at least 3 mm. long, the anthers less than twice as long as the stamen tube, the flowers are few, and the leaves differ (l. c. p. 146).

This description has been added because only the fruiting plant was the available material for study in writing the paper of October 1913.

Laciniaria scariosa uniflora var. nov.

Apex caulis calathium solitarium gerens. Planta 1-2 dm. alta.

Stem 1-2 dm. high, with one single calathium. Leaves often arranged as in var. *supereminens*, or var. *basilaris* (vide Vol. II. p. 92 of this journal).

Collected by the writer on August 25, 1914, at Leeds, Benson County, where it is met occasionally on level plains.

Aster Kumleini oliganthemos var. nov.

Planta decimetralis, plerumque uniflora, parva.

Plant 1 dm. high, usually carrying only one flower, this small, like the whole plant, which is one or few stemmed, few-branched or simple.

Collected by the writer on high hills bordering James River, at Jamestown, Stutsman County, August 24, 1913.

Erigeron tardus sp. nov.

Caules solitarii usque plures, 3-4.5 dm. alti, 3-usque 6-capitati, pubescentia brevi appressa vestiti, usque inflorescentiam stricti, dein aequae atque S curvati. Folia demum glabrata, denticulata, caulina superiora linearia, inferiora anguste lanceolata, radicalia late lanceolata, in petiolos longos alatos sensim reducta, 10-15 cm. longa. Capitula 3-4 cm. diametro (radiis albis latis inclusis).

Stems 1 or more, 3-4.5 dm. high, with 3 to 6 heads, having a short appressed pubescence, straight up to the inflorescence then bent like an S. Leaves at length glabrate, denticulate, on the upper part of the stem linear, on the lower part of the stem narrowly lanceolate; basal leaves broadly lanceolate, gradually narrowed into long, winged petioles, 10-15 cm. long. Heads 3-4 cm. in diameter (including the broad, white rays).

Distinguished from *E. procerus* and *E. anodontus* by its broad, acuminate, glabrate leaves and its appearance during the latest part of July, which is a long time since these allies have passed flowering.

Collected by the writer on a sunny roadside in York Township of Benson County, northwest of Leeds, July 26, 1913.

This group of daisies seems to be, under favorable conditions,

capable of a prodigious development. I have of *E. procerus* one plant, bearing nine stems and thirty flowering heads!

***Chenopodium virgatum* sp. nov.**

Caulis 9-11 dm. altus, erectus, virgatus, ramis brevibus, g acilibus, fastigiatis. 4-20 cm. longis, de basi sursum florentibus vestitus, pulverulentus, striato-angulatus. Folia flavido-viridia, rhombico ovata, tenuiora sed firma, dentibus men ura variabilibus angulato-dentata, hastata, superne glabrata, subtus pulverulenta, gracilius petiolata, prope basim distincte 3-nervata. Flores in racemos vel spicas longas densasque, in paniculum amplum confertum collocatos dispositi. Perianthus pulverulentus flavido-fuscus (maturus saltem), lobis eus leviter cristatis, scarioso-marginatis, diffusis, dimidium tantum utriculorum operientibus. Pericarpus opacus, leviter pulverulentus. Semen atrum, nitens, 1.25-1.5 mm. diametro, pericarpo firmissime adherens.

Stem 9-11 dm. high, erect, virgate, with short, slender, fastigate branches, flowering from the base upwards, 4-20 cm. long; pulverulent, striate-angled. Leaves yellowish-green, rhombic-ovate, rather thin but firm, angulate-toothed, with the teeth of variable size, hastate or nearly so, glabrate above, pulverulent beneath, on slender petioles, distinctly 3-nerved at the base. Flowers in long and dense cluster or spikes, arranged in a large and close panicle. Perianth pulverulent, yellowish-brown (at least when mature), its lobes lightly crested, scarious margined, spreading, long enough to cover only the half of the utricle. Pericarp dusky, pulverulent. Seed black, shining, 1.25-1.5 mm. in diameter, very firmly adherent to the pericarp.

Collected by the writer on August 23, 1913 at Bismarck, Burleigh County, on the banks of the Missouri.

***Chenopodium virgatum* var. *junceum* var. nov.**

Graciliores etiam rami; flores in spicis angustioribus, nonnihil inter uptis; folia integra, lanceato-lineara.

Still more slender-branched, with narrower, somewhat interrupted flower-clusters; leaves entire, lance-linear.

Collected by the writer on the same date and place as the type, though they were not intermingled.

Leeds, North Dakota.